THE DAILY BEE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION : Daily (Moraling Edition) including Sunday Bac. One Year. For Six Months. For Three Months. The Omaba Sanday Bac, mailed to any

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TOR OF THE BEE. BUSINESS LETTERS: All business letters and remittances should be ddressed to THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, ONAHA. Drafts, checks and postoffice orders to be made payable to the order of the company,

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS. E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska.
County of Douglas.
Geo. B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
Publishing company, does solemnly swear
that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee
for the week ending April 25, 1887, was as
follows:

Saturday, April 23......14,420 Saturday, April 23 14,490
Sunday, April 24 14,000
Monday, April 25 14,725
Tuesday, April 26 14,100
Wednesday, April 27 14,100
Thursday, April 28 14,100
Friday, April 29 14,100

Soth day of April, 1887.

[SEAL.]

Notary Public.

Geo. B. Tzschuck, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of April, 1886, 12,491 copies; for May, 1886, 12,432 copies; for June, 1886, 12,298 copies; for July, 1886, 12,314 copies; for August, 1886, 12,464 copies; for September, 1886, 13,030 copies; for October, 1886, 12,398 copies; for November, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,348 copies; for December, 1886, 13,348 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400 1887, 14,198 copies; for March, 1887, 14,400

GEO. B. TZSCHUCK.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, A. D., 1887. (SEAL. | N. P. Feil, Notary Public.

THE senatorial struggle still goes on in Florida. Jones had a better thing than he thought for, if he had only possessed sense enough to have held it.

THE French critics think that th American artists make a poor showing in the salon this year. The saloon is perhaps the place where the American artists make a better showing.

A DAILY newspaper started in New York city devoted exclusively to base ball news, has suspended. Its editor probably grew disgusted upon reading the reports from the Lincoln and Omah

THE railroad commission has gone as far south as New Orleans. It is now in Memphis. When it returns there is every indication that it will know less about its duties than when it left Washington.

THE appearance of the star of Bethle hem is expected at any moment, according to astronomers. A few of the democratic candidates saw the historic star and all others of the planetary system, Tuesday.

NOTWITHSTANDING GOVERNOR Larrabee's assurance that prohibition is working "like a charm" in Iowa, the Dubuque city council has licensed saloons at \$100 | but which those of Kentucky, who did each. Under Nebraska's excellent high license law, saloons pay \$1,000 a year.

WITH an organized mob waiting to hang a negro for brutally assaulting a young girl, and after appearing at the jail, disbanding, it really looks as though Mr. Watterson's star-eyed goddess yet wielded an influence over bourbon Louisville.

THE Brooklyn Citizen thinks "it is about time to have the question answered, 'Is Mr. Charles A. Dana the democratic party of the United States?" Since Mr. McShane failed to elect Garneau, we feel that it is our duty to inform the Cilizen that he is.

According to the sober information of a southern paper, Jeff Davis was born on the 31st of June. Accordingly, the event will be celebrated. It would have been a blessing to the country if the day had been the 33, which, up to the present time, has not come round on the June calendar.

In Japan the marriage ceremony consumes three weeks. The almond-eyed Japs could not very successfully imitate the American millionaire daughter and impecunious coachman with the irate father just three miles from the parsonage when the knot is tied.

If the inter-state law holds out, next season the Uncle Tom's Cabin companies will add more donkeys. The members of the company will then ride from town to town seated astride the sacred animals. In this case a long or short haul will make no difference, after the members get used to it.

THOSE who have been laboring under the impression that St. Louis was a dead old town, are very much mistaken, as this item from her representative paper, the Republican, witnesses: "One hundred and seven gentlemen and ladies who assimilated too much buck beer on Sunday paid three hundred and twentyone dollars into the city treasury Monday and swore off on Tuesday.'

However favorable may be the anti-German feeling of the French people so long as it takes a political direction only, when it savagely expresses itself in opposition to art because such art is German in its characteristics it becomes ridiculous, to say the least. The popular demonstrations in Paris against the opera of "Luhengrin" will give no additional credit to French patriotism, but must lessen the world's estimate of the common sense of the French people.

A MISSIONARY who has returned from Africa says that when the natives are taught to read and write they become unfit for any manual occupation. They consider themselves as good as a white man, and think it undignitied to toil, and when not engaged in holding large and noisy prayer meetings, at which every man wants to take his turn at preaching, they beg their hving. It will not be long, at this rate, until the heathen

ous points in the east strikes prevail, very generally the issue being that of prominent Standard Oil men, charged wages. There are signs of dissatisfaction in other industrial emlocal interest. The alleged conspiracy ployments, and a general strike in the Connellsville coke region was begun parks. consists in the charge that one Miller, who was employed in 1881 as superin-Wednesday, involving 13,000 men.

An Interesting Contest.

The trial in progress at Buffalo of

with conspiracy, possesses more than a

tendent in the construction of the works

of the Buffalo Lubricating Oil company,

was bribed by the Standard people-who

had been unable to buy or freeze out the

Buffalo company-to so construct the

works that in case of an explosion and

fire in the still house the whole plant

would be destroyed. Miller alleges that

he one day built an extra under one of

the stills and weighed and sealed the

safety valve. He then took refuge in the

Standard works near by to watch the re-

suits. The intended explosion took place,

but the wind not being in a favor-

able direction the fire was not communi-

cated to the works. Thereafter Miller

became the object of great care and

solicitude on the part of the Standard

people. He traveled, so it is said, all

over the country at the expense of the

great monopoly, received large money

for doing nothing, and for several years

lived in idleness and luxury. Growing

apprehensive the Standard people en-

deavored to induce him to go to South

America, offering to provide him with

business there at a fabulous salary. It

seems they finally grew tired of the load

they were carrying and dropped it,

whereupon Miller disclosed to the presi-

dent of the Buffalo company, who had

entertained a suspicien and been watch-

ing him, the statements upon

which the conspiracy indictment

was received. Many more equally

sensational facts are promised as

the trial progresses. It is altogether a

very remarkable case, involving as it

does several of the wealthiest and most

respected men in Buffalo, and incident-

Meanwile a formidable war on the

Standard has been declared by the oil

producers of Pennsylvania, who have

organized a permanent union to protect

their interests against the despoiling

schemes of the greedy monopoly. A

large meeting of producers was held at

Bradford on last Monday, and another

at Harrisburg yesterday, to organize for

the war, which is to be waged relent-

lessly. The Standard Oil company

has grown, by methods the most

heartless and disreputable, to

of monopoly this or any other country

has ever known. It has for years seemed

to be invincible, and indeed has been

practically so. But there is very great

probability that a change is at hand that

will bring a repression to the greed and

a limitation to the pernicious power of

Tenacious Bourbonism.

The democratic party of Kentucky

clings to bourbohism with remarkable

the past, and has no toleration for new-

as its "guide, philosopher and friend," it

is rhetorically fine, but not sufficiently

have shown a wise disposition to abando

That portion of the platform reported

in reference to his veto of pension bills.

There can be no question that in such

action he touched a responsive chord in

the hearts of Kentucky democrats. But

self has been railing at it for two years.

on various grounds. Senator Beck has

as a discreet politician he has been in-

days before the convention met a promi-

"We are willing to go on record as dia-

we feel that the party cannot afford to

throw him overboard. He is the only

available man it has." This was honest.

and reflects the real democratic senti-

ment of Kentucky. The same authority

dropped another fact which may explain

the cordial attitude of Mr. Carlisle to-

ward the administration, namely, that the

gentleman will be vigorously pushed for

the second place in the next democratic

presidential convention. In a number of

other states Mr. Cleveland will in due

time be endorsed by the democracy be-

cause it believes him to be "the only

in the Field of Labor.

The present spring has disclosed a

good deal of dissatisfaction in the ranks

of labor, and strikes have been wide-

spread, some of them on a large scale.

Many are now in progress. The most

important of these, perhaps, is the gen-

eral strike of the stove-molders, which

has now been on several weeks. To

combat this striks, which grew out of

the refusal of the molders to work the

patterns of a boycotted St. Louis estab-

lishment, the manufacturers organized a

defensive association. In a few locali-

ties some of the men who went out have

returned to work, but the great majority

are firmly maintaining the stand they

have taken, and most of the foundries

throughout the country are not in operation, while those that

are doing anything, are working

very much below their capacity. A dif-

ference on a question of wages between

the shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati

nd their employees resulted in a lock-

out on last Monday of 1,400 persons,

chiefly girls. The strike of the hod car-

riers in Chicago was quito formidable at

the outset, and has caused some delay to

building, but there appears to be a great

deal of this sort of tabor offering, and

the chances of the men securing their

demand for increased pay do not seem to

be good. At Milwaukee on last Monday

about 500 coopers employed in private

vance. In the building trades at numer-

available man it has."

wedded to as ever.

explicit. In the simplest language it is

this unscrupulous corporation.

the most formidable giant

ally the whole Standard company.

One of the most remarkable labor conflicts in record, in the extent of its duration, is just reported from New Orleans to have terminated. It was the fight over the cotton trade, and has been maintained for six years. There was not a continuous strike or lock-out during all that time, but an armed neutrality, several strikes and several labor riots. Following the example of the cotton screwmen, all workers in the cotton trade organized unions, and prior to 1881 these unions were consolidated into what was called the "Cotton Council." This organization included not only laboring men of all classes, but the clerks in the cotton houses and a considerable capitalistic element. It grew to very large proportions, numbering some 10,000 able-bodied and intelligent men. The council fixed the tariff of wages, and in 1881 the first conflict with the merchants took place. A struggle of two weeks resulted in favor of the council. Its subsequent demands were complied with, although the merchants never abandoned their hostility to the organization. They were powerless, however, to overthrow it, and its strength and power grew from year to year. At last the mistake was made of admitting the cotton press association, consisting of about a dozen capitalists, who very soon sought to use the council for their personal interests. The result was dissension and disintegration, the council dissolving into its original elements. This gave the merchants the opportunity they had waited for years, and they have again the control of the cotton trade so far as the question of wages is concerned.

Although the general business of the country is apparently experiencing no detriment from the prevailing labor differences, it must feel the effect later on from the reduced purchasing ability of the now idle labor, and these differences are to be regretted chiefly on account of this labor. It is gratifying to be able to say, however, that taking the whole field of labor into view there is less conflict now than there was at the corresponding time last year, and it may be hoped that this very general contentment will continue.

Plattsmouth to the Front.

Plattsmouth did herself proud yesterday. The celebration of the opening of the waterworks at that place was an event of more than ordinary interest. The expenditure of \$100,000 for such a valuable improvement is only a stepping stone. The enterprising citizens of our neighboring city propose to immediately build a line of street railway; new buildings are in course of construction, and tenacity. It is perfectly satisfied with general business activity pervades the atmosphere. The idea once prevailing fangled notions. With Mr. Watterson among jealous rivals that Plattsmouth is or ever was a dead town must no longer proposes to run right along in the old be entertained. Every indication beaten path, asserting and maintaining points to permanent and increased prosthe Kentucky "idea" to the end of time. perity. Being favorably situated on the Mr. Watterson's explanation of this idea main line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, Plattsmouth is destined to grow to grander proportions than her to put the state before the nation and to most sanguine supporters ever imagined. make spoils the chief end of political The demonstration there yesterday was success. It is an idea which in part the fully in keeping with the liberality of her democrats of some of the southern states open-handed business men who have made the town what it is and who may well have faith in her future. not have quite so bitter an experience as some others, seem to be as ardently

It is just in season to remark that this is about the usual time for summer re sort matrimonial schemes to bud. There to the convention Wednesday which fulis consequently much trepidation sentsomely endorses the administration of tered over the face of the earth; not par-President Cleveland is insincere except ticularly peculiar, however, to the tender buds who are expected to be developed into full bloom during the season, but on the part of their maternal progenitors, and the elder sisters, who are still in the in the main the administration is not apmarket. Watering places are one of the proved by the democratic leaders in that chief industries of this country. They part of the state. Mr. Watterson himwill soon open out with all their attractive beauty. Their surplus (or borrowed) money can be put in circulation, and been one of the foremost opponents of managing mama's can indulge in deliits financial policy. Mr. Carlisle has not cate diplomacy. The seed will, in the been explosively friendly to it, although next few months, be sown tor a great many years of heartache and poignant dulgent and avoided criticism. A few grief. Yet it is hard to pursuade a vain mother that her child's happiness can be nent democratic leader, Judge Fleming, secured in any pathway that does not stated the true situation in this way: lead to wealth. Society is inexorable. and learns but little by the experience of metrically opposed to the president on others, Only our own griefs impress us, his currency and civil service policy, yet

THEY say figures don't lie, but they do sometimes. At any rate figures quoted as election returns are not to be relied on in Omaha until we have a different method of ballot canvassing and clerks of election competent to write and cipher. The returns of the city election, as shown by the published tables, do not tally on any candidate. The variation between these tables makes it impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty who are elected councilmen at large. Our figures show Hascall, Lee, Bailey, Burnham, Counsman, Bedford, Boyd, Van Camp and Snyder to be the nine candidates having the highest vote. The figures of other dailies vary materially. One of them gives the election to Gibbon and Unitt in place of Boyd and Snyder, while another elects Boyd and Gibbon. It will take the official count now to determine

positively. Over five millions have been expended in this city within the past year for building improvements. It is safe to say that the increase in real estate value within the year has been 30 per cent. The new territory enclosed within the city represents fully five millions of real estate In other words, the building improvements and additional lands aggregate ten millions, which, if increased at one fourth, would add two millions and s haif to the tax list. Thirty per cent on the last year's assessment would add a fraction over three millions. That would give us a total assessment this year of over fifteen million dollars, at the lowest calculation, providing always the assessors do their duty.

ALTHOUGH the provisions about condemning land outside of the city limits for parks and boulevards was wiped out of the charter by the boodiers of the judiciary committee, steps can and should be taker by the new council toward laying out boulevards and parks. 'The right to condemn property for parks within the shops went out on a demand for an ad- | city limits exists, and outside property may be acquired by purchase. A propo-

sition to issue a quarter of a million in bonds for parks and boulevards would carry at a special election, and the city could not make a better investment than purchasing land for boulevards and

One campaign is hardly over before another begins. We are already on the eve of another election. A new board of education is to be chosen on the first Tuesday in June. It will introduce several novelties. Every school house will be a polling place, all married women who have children in the public schools and all women over twenty-one years of age will have a right to vote. As most of our schoolmarms have invested in Omaha lots, they will have a voice in the election of members of the board of education. Those who have not already invested will doubtless do so before the end of this month.

"Ir walls could talk," it has been gen erally understood they would furnish valuable information on many subjects. If Frank Walters, who has recently left Omaha for Europe, would talk, his reve lations would astonish the entire state. There never was a more corrupt and per sistent lobbyist in Nebraska. On whose boodle has Walters fed, that he has grown

THE New York police have disguised themselves, inveigled bartenders to violate the Sunday liquor law, and then thrown off their disguise and arrested them. There are two points about that which seem very questionable. One is that such a plan would be necessary in New York-the other that a policeman would so far forget himself as to make an arrest.

WILKIE COLLINS, who created the character of Ann Sylvester, proposes to have his share of Mrs. Potter's free advertising. He writes to the lady who so ingloriously failed in her attempt to "elevate the stage": "Let me thank you for an impersonation of Ann Sylvester which has shown me a living woman as I had imagined her."

THE New York Post says: "The Michigan legislature has done a good thing in expelling Dakin, but if every state legislature should adopt a similar course there would be a great many politicians thrown upon charity." The Post is correct, Had the Nebraska legislature expelled all the boodling Dakins there would not have been a majority of the members left.

A NEW ORLEANS paper wants some man of an inventive turn of mind to patent a mechanical contrivance that would prevent small boys from catching on behind street cars. The best way to overcome the nuisance would be to discard the mules and propel the cars a little faster than a mile in eight days.

THE city engineer is eminently correct in advising the council to make the necessary changes of grade on Fifteenth street before they attempt to build the proposed Fifteenth street viaduct. No permanent public improvements should be made on any street before the grade has been forever settled.

THE work of the scoundrels who tampered with the new charter is bearing its legitimate fruit. Omaha will be afflicted with eighteen justices of the peace for the next two years and a half, and all county and state elections held this fall and in November 1888 will be carried on without registration.

THOSE cheap wooden pavements are still the rage among economic taxpayers and real estate syndicates that want streets paved in order to sell their lots. But within four or five years it will be demonstrated here, as it has been elsewhere, that the cheapest pavements are in the long run the dearest.

Now that we have another gas company chartered the question is, what does it propose to do? Is this to be bona fide competition or merely a scheme to sell out to the existing gas company.

CANDIDATES for membership on the new board of public works are craning their necks.

PROMINENT PERSONS. Ex-President Hayes has quite recovered his health and now takes long walks, accompanied by his devoted wife.

Mme. Nilsson, under the terms of her marriage with Count Miranda, retains absoute control of all her fortune.

Lord Lansdowne, governor general of Canada, receives a salary of \$50,000 a year, peside free quarters and numerous perquis-

Fred Douglass, who is now in Naples, is

exciting a great deal of public attention. The Italian papers allude to him as"Il Doug-Ex-Secretary Manning has written a friend in New York-the first letter penned by his own hand in many months-saying he is in

a better condition than at any time since his attack. M. Katkoff, the Russian editor, is a man of medium size, with gray hair brushed back from a broad forehead, a short white beard, and a face bearing the marks of age and

overwork. Mgr. Capel is again spoken of at Rome for a missionary bishopric. It is said that the erratic prelate has become an expert fisherman, and that he is preparing for a season with the trout of the Adirondacks.

Keep Out of the Past. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Keep out of the past! for its highways
Are damp with malarial gloom.

Its gardens are sere, and its forests are drear,
And everywhere moulders a tomb.

Who seeks to regain its lost pleasures
Finds only a rose turned to dust,
And its storehouse of wonderful treasures Is covered and coated with rust. Keep out of the past I It is haunted.

He who in its avenues gropes Shall find there the ghost of a joy prized the most,
And a skeleton thronk of dead hopes.
In place of its beautiful rivers
Lie pools that are stagnant with slime.
And those graves gleaming white in the phose light. phorus light Cover dreams that were slain in their

Keep out of the past. It is lonely And barren and bleak to the view. Its fires have grown cold and its stories

Turn, turn, to the present, the new!
To-day leads you up to the hilitops,
That are kissed by the radiant sun.
To-day shows no tomb—all life's hopes
in bloom— And to-day hold a prize to be won.

To Be Reduced With Heason. Philadelphia Record.
Reports of mills shutting down because of the inter-state commerce law should be taken with considerable allowance. Recently a nail Inctory in the Schurtkill Valley was closed,

and the statement was widely circulated that the suspension was due to the severity of the new railroad law. But the starting up of the mill, with additional machinery and increased capacity, would indicate that the law holds out encouragement to legitimate enterprise by guaranteeing uniformity and stability in freight rates.

How the Short Haul Works. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The long-and-short-haul clause has re ceived a new meaning to the local democracy since the beginning of the trials for election frauds. The long haul means to Jefferson City for two years, and the short haul means to the city jail for a year or less.

Nothing in the Newspaper Does. Nature would make a good editor. Noth ing in the universe gets crowded out for want ot space.

STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings. Rushville is scouring the east for fac-

Corn planting is all the rage in the country Weeping Water is negotiating for s

towel factory. The saloon license in Blair has been raised to \$1,000. The Masons of Fremont have decided

to build a temple. Lincoln has a board of trade and freight bureau in running order. Fremont has added a street car com-

pany to ber list of spring blossoms. The Anneuser-Busch brewing company will build a \$30,000 store house in Platts mouth.

Putney, who was tried at Neligh for the murder of an illegitimate child, was acquitted. Plattsmouth complains of the ineffi-

ciency and indifference of mail facilities between that city and Omaha. Nebraska City is so tickled with diluted Missouri that the waterworks will be en-

larged to supply the demand. Nick Cox, of Weeping Water, collided with the business end of a frisky colt. and gave the town doctor a profitable job of needlework.

Albert Murray of Ewing, slipped from the back of a horse on to a wire The barbs caught the folds of an fence. ear and tore off a large slice of his sun-

A corkserew cyclone threw dust and chips in the eyes of residents of Strong, last Sanday. The school house was stove in, some shanties unroofed and three ladies stripped of their skirts.

The Wayne Gazette spanks the "pretti est' in the following: "And now Fre-mont has boycotted Omaha! It is hardly probable, however, that Omaha wil ever find it out, unless some one takes the trouble to tell her." Ernest Weise, the Scribner rapist, at

tempted to escape the penalty of his crime through a flaw in the complaint, but the officers blocked his plans with new complaint. He will be tried at the next term of the district court. Nearly every town in North Nebraska

is anxiously expecting a north and south road from Omaha in the very near fu ture; but if all their hopes hang on this slender peg, the anticipated booms fail to materialize for the great majority of them .- | Wayne Gazette.

A diminutive cyclone cavorted through Dawson county recently and perpetrated some queer capers. A farmer jumped on a stack of hay to hold it down. wind shaved off his coat tails and sus pender buttons, and would have taken nis scalp had it not been hairless. He saved the hay.

That distinguished Nebraska jurist "Jedge" Jumbo Cooley, was deliberately slighted and insulted by the managers of the Plattsmouth celebration. The lumin ous mangler of Blackstone wrote to the committee, putling "old Casa" and the town, and begging for an invitation to exercise his jawbone on the multitude. Fortunately for the crowd the committee declined the infliction, and kindly per mitted the jedge to "attend to his other legal business."

lowa Items. Ottumwa's artesian bore is down 875

Mrs. Major Dale, the pioneer salvationist in America, is shouting and swinging the tambourine in Keokuk.

It is expected that the soldiers' home at Marshalltown will be ready to receive occupants by the 1st of October. The Des Moines city council has voted

a gold medal to Fireman Lynch, who rescued a young lady from the burning Foster opera house on the 29th ult. Barney Kennedy, of Dubuque, arrested last week for the murder of his wife, has given his property to his children, and

nis lawyer a fee of \$300, to be increased to \$500 if he is cleared. The committee of the Dubuque Job bers' association have returned from Mil wankee without having succeeded in get ting rates, admitting them to competi tion for the Minnesota and Dakota busi

A young woman was arrested at Hop-kinton, Delaware county, on a charge of horse stealing. She was endeavoring to seil a team of horses she had in her poswoman is said to live in the neighbor-hood of Worthington, Dubuque county, and as her people are well known sh may not be prosecuted.

Dairy Commissioner Sherman has is sued a circular letter to dealers in butter and cheese. He says certain parties are selling a recipe for making butter, and calls the attention of those who bought the recipe to the section in the new law forbidding it. He says Anderson & Newcomb, who live near Cedar Rapids, manufactured a spurious article last winter at Garrison, and warns ers to beware of them. He also says that Illinois parties are adultering milk and elling it for the purpose of making cheese out of it.

Sturgis has contracted for a new hotel Sioux Falls is organizing a base ball A vinegar factory has started up in

Sioux Falls. Yankton's board of trade is rustling for a bonus to capture an oil well. A delegation of business men from Wayne county, Neb., are in Yankton talking railroad.

Montana. The Montana Stockgrowers' associa tion has 337 members. The Anglo-Montana mining company blew \$75,000 into a salted hole near Balo Butte and then collapsed. 'Twas Eng-

lish you know. Butte's bullion shipments for last week were 63 bars, \$107,840, as follows: Lexington, 16 bars worth \$31,824; Bluebird, 22 bars worth \$35,648; Alice, 17 bars worth \$27,728; Moulton, 8 bars worth \$12,640.

Ex-Governor Hauser says that this will be the greatest year in the history of Montana. The product of its mines alone will be \$40,000,000, besides the \$10,000,000 to be spent in railroad build-

Arrangements are being made by the Northern Pacific to run a branch line from the main track right into the heart of Helena, where the passenger depot will be located. The present depot is nearly two miles from the center of business. This move is to head off the Monness. tana Central, whose passenger depot is to be located on the north of Main street. The two roads will run up Last Chance guich side by side, the Northern Pacific coming further into town than the MonODDS AND ENDS.

Stray Leaves From Reportorial Note Books.

"I think," said a citizen yesterday morning,"that propositions for franchises, etc., should never be submitted at general elections. Just think of eight or nine different propositions being submitted at the late election. Of course careful voters required time to read each one. Then they had to be explained to the doubtful ones and the cranks imagined that there was something wrong in all these different bailots. This monopolized too much time from the regular voting for officers. Then again, some of the parties asking for franchise privileges, had workers at the polls who took up more room and bothered the voters more than the regular ticket peddlers. There is no gainsaying it, there were too many franchise tickets in the field in the late election and some law should be provided for special voting in these cases.

Said an old politician yesterday: "Won it be fun when the women vote at the school election in June and the ticket peddling is at its height. Will the workers wear swallow tails? Will there be any invitations to bibulous retreats? They do say that Pat Ford is already in training for this coming election and that already he has made bets that he will retrieve his lost bonors of Tuesday last. The ladies of the Third must re member that Pat has proven himself charmer on many an election day."

A good joke is told on a local real estate man, which is too rich to keep under the surface. It cannot be said, however, that one would be safe in vouching for the truth of the story. To be candid, it

sounds rather lishy.
It is said that a gentleman from the east came to Nebraska to invest money in real estate. He first went to Lincoln, looked at some suburban property there, but was not satisfied and came to Omaha Here he applied to one of the army of busy, and bustling real estate man, who promptly agreed to sell him some chean and desirable property. The two jumped into a buggy and rode out past the western city limits, far into the country. The capitalist grew uneasy and was continually asking when the "cheap and desirable property" was to be reached. The real estate man told him to be patient, for they would soon get there. At last the would be investor called a halt. "Hold on," he said, "this land looks familiar! I have seen this property before." "Yes," replied the real estate man, "when?"

"Well" answered the capitalist, "in you must know, it was when I was look-ing at Lincoln city lots." The real estate man was too mad to make a sale that

More Pacific Railroad Piracy. Chicago Tribune. Notwithstanding the interested denials,

there is only too much reason to believe the rumor that the Pacific railroad ring has completed a plan for evading the payment of dues owing to the national treasury, and finally unloading on the government a wrecked and ruined security, The scheme is to use all the resources of the corporation to build up a system of branches, and then let the government seek the satisfaction of its debt by foreclosing on the wrecked main line-a plan well worthy of the Wall street manipulators, and which they will certainly put into effect if allowed opportunity. If not permitted to continue "milking" the Pacific railroad corporations according to the methods followed for the last eighteen years, the watered-stock gluttons in New York and on the Pacific coast, will no doubt bend every effort to bring the long-continued colossal robbery of the government to a good "finish." Their aspirations will be realized when they retire in possession of a the government vainly seeks to recoup for loans advanced by taking possession of the worthless, bankrupted main line. The Pacific railroad investigating commission cannot get to work any too soon,

and it needs to give this last-rumored wrecking scheme careful, prompt attention. Congress should not be permitted to remain heedless and unconcerned while the pirate crew of the Union Pa citic and allied lines blindfold the gov ernment and tie its hands in preparation for the closing catastropne in the the colossal swindle of the century. The commission should be ready to report al the facts at the next session of congress and recommend proper measures to foil this last plot of the Pacific railroad job bers. First and foremost the government must be prepared, in case th Union Pacific main line is ever unloaded on its hands, to proceed against the holders of watered stock for their unpaid subscriptions. Let the commission give this matter special investigation. In 1870, immediately after the completion of the Union Pacific its share capital was reported at \$36, 000,000, which had all been issued in vio lation of the terms of the charter, which required the stock to be paid for in cash at the full nominal value. The road was built on the first mortgage and govern-ment bonds, the stock being only so much boodle bagged by the Credit Mobilier ring. Notwithstanding the plain requirement of the charter that stock should be full paid in cash, the only sum paid into the treasury of the company was 1 per cent on 2,180 shares subscribed as a condition precedent to the organiza tion of the company, and this was paid only to get control of the corporation and elect directors. Consequently every dollar of the stock is fraudulent and its holders are in arrears. If the government must take the road, should be ready to sue for \$36,000,000 o unpaid subscriptions, and also for the \$19,000,000 of bogus dividends paid on this stock. Similar action should be taken regarding the \$10,000,000 of land grant bonds and the \$15,000,000 of income bonds. All were equally fraudulent and

If the government will prepare to pro-ceed against the guilty holders of the stolen property, it need suffer no loss in foreclosing on the Union Pacific. are no "innocent holders" of Union Pacific stock, and responsibility cannot evaded by passing it from hand to hand The books of the company show on their face that the stock was fraudulent and issued without consideration. A promis sory note with such equities attatching to it would be worthless in any hands. If timely precautions are taken: the gov-ernment can secure itself and thwart the attempt of the wreckers to unload a wrecked security on the national treas

The Imitative Young American.

That is a very suggestive story of the two little Boston boys of "good families," aged eight and nine years respectively, living in the ancient and respectable suburb of Roxbury, who, having been deeply interested readers of the fine old religious classic, "Fox's Book of Martyrs," developed in a remarkable manner the imitative habit of the American small boy. With their imaginations kindled by the stories of the martyrdom of the saints the little chaps thought they would see how the thing worked in a sort of kindergarten fashion, as it were. Proceeding to the hennery of a neighbor they "took two of his pet pullets and, tying them to a stake, built a five and roasted them to death."

This incident goes to prove that it is not the dime novels and penny dreadfuls alone that operate upon our impression

able youth, moving them to become miniature "Indian fighters" and high-waymen. If "Fox's Book of Martyrs" can lead boys to roast chickens at the stake, why may not the influence of "Pilgrim's Progress" be dreaded? Faucy the feelings of the heads of "good families" at hearing of the mimic production by their offspring of the deeds of Grant Despair, or an imitation of the tactics of the confidence chaps whom Pilgrim en-countered in his perilous journey! May not "Gulliver's Travels" suggest to the imitative instinct of little hoodlums a Lilliputian tormenting of some Brob-dingnagian bully whom a swarm of them might overcome? There are wonderful adventures narrated in "Mother Goose" hat would scarcely stand rehearsal in

the nursery. The Roxbury incident plainly teaches that the boy of the period needs a whote-some admixture of hard facts in his reading, and to have his emulating instincts carefully guided.

Long Stories Made Short.

The carelessness of traveling English-nen was illustrated at Salt Lake, Utah. men was illustrated at Salt Lake, Utah.
A marquis inquired of the Walker house clerk the other night: "Say, me friend, do you know whawt has become of me brown valise? I cawn't afford to lose thawt, y' know. It has awl me money an' jewelry in it." When asked where he saw it last he said: "I saw it fired up on tawp the bus, y' know." The valise soon reached the hotel, having come on a different his from the one tag English. different bus from the one the English man rode in.

The following is a proclamation made at the Market Cross of Inverary, Scotland, less than a hundred years ago.
"Ta hoy! Te tither a hoy! Ta hoy three times!!! an' to hoy-Whist!! By command of his majesty, King George, and her Grace te Duke o' Argyll: If any-body is found fishing about te loch, or belaw loch, afore te loch, or ahint te loch, in te loch, or on te loch, aroun' te loch, or about te loch, she's to be per-secutit wi' three persecutions; first she's to be burnt, syne she's to be drownt, an' then she's to be hangt—an if ever she comes back she's to be persacutit wi' a far waur death. God save the king an her grace te duke o' Argyil.''

Solomon Lewis, one of the earliest settlers of Huntington county, Ind., and a well known Dunkard, was visited last Wednesday morning by a couple of sleek-looking gentlemen, who wanted, they said, to buy his farm. While negotiations were in progress another man drove up, and, after exchanging salutations, pulled out a pack of cards and asked the two men if they had seen the new game. Of course they hadn't. He then began to explain it—the three-cardmonte game—and, after a while, suc-ceeded in getting the Dunkard enough in-terested to make a small bet, which he was allowed to win. He was soon persuaded that he could easily make a few dollars by betting the new-comer out of his money, and, hurrying to the bank, he procured \$2,000, and his subsequent short experience cost him all of it. One of the three sharpers was Ed Kirby, of Logans-port, who has been in jail a score of times for working the soap racket.

"The worst case of absent-mindedness I ever knew of," said a hotel keeper in Elgin, Ill., "occurred in my house a few weeks ago. The perpetrator was my night porter. I was at the desk one night when a man came in so drunk he could not sign his name. He was a traveling man whom I knew and so, of course, decided to take good care of him. 'John, says I to the porter, 'take this man up stairs and put him to bed and put his valise away in the check room.' I was called away by the sickness of a member of my family, and I thought no more of my guest nor of the porter, whom I saw attending to his usual duties an hour or so later. But next morning a strange discovery was made. The chambermaid on the second floor reported that in the bed of Room 16 she had found a valise, and that there were no signs of any person having oc-cupied the room during the night. It flashed over me in a second that that fellow, had made some blunder, and I went upstairs to investigate. There was the valise, sure enough, but no sign of house without success, and had about given up in despair, when I happened to go into the check-room for something, and there lay my traveling man asleep on the floor with valise check No. 63 carefully tied around his neck."

Pittsburg Dispatch: "Talking about a pugilist saving his friends," said Old Sport, "the slickest thing I ever saw was done by Joe Goss in his fight with Paddy Ryan down in Virginia in the spring of 1880. I didn't like to see old Joe going up against the young fellow; but I knew if he was beaten there would be a game fight before the battle was over. You recollect there was a good pile of money bet on first blood, and all of Joe's friends were betting that he would draw the claret from the young Trojan. "Well, that was a light and no mistake.

The brave old yeteran took his punish-ment and fought like a hero. At the end of the third or fourth round he motioned for Johnny N-- to come to his side as he sat in his corner. He mysteriously took Johnny's hand, carried it to his mouth, and with his tongue deposited something in his friend's palm. Johnny was bothered. He could not make out what the old fellow meant, and began to think that the fight had set him queer. Johnny kept his hand closed, and jammed it into his coat pocket and held it there until he had a chance to step one side and examine the contents. Cautiously withdrawing his hand, he slowly unclosed his fingers, and glancing down sideways, so that no one would observe him, he saw what it was. The mystery was explained in an instant, and old Joe's clear head and forethought could not be too highly commended. In the second round Ryan had swung a stinging right-hander on Joe's mouth, and there, resting in Johnny's hand, were three old teeth that had been knocked out, and Joe had carried them through two rounds until he got a chance to get rid of them with-out displaying the fact that Ryan had drawn first blood. He thus saved his friends that much of their money at any

rate.
"Johnny quietly presented the teeth to another friend. Afterward, when they had to send old Joe outside of the city to catch a train in order to keep him from being arrested, Johany remarked to the pattle-scarred veteran when they were

safely aboard:
"'What was that you gave me Joe?" "I don't know. What was it?" said

Goss. "Why, that you gave me out of your mouth down in Virginia."
"Oh," replied Joe with a chuckle, 'them' bloody old stubs. I'm giad the young feller knocked 'em out, fur they was always achin'.'"

Cure of Spinal Weakness. YATES, ORLEANS Co., N. Y., March 28

My wife, five years ago, was confined to her bed with inflammatory rheumatism of the muscles of the back. The doctors thought her case hopeless and doomed her to be a bedridden invalid. The violent pain kept her awake almost every night. She lost over thirty pounds in weight. To ease her prin I thought I would put on ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. I covered her back with them. To my great delight she began to sleep well. The pain very much abated in one week. I then took the plasters off, washed her back, and put on fresh ones. At the end of the second week she insisted on getting up, and by the third week was entirely well and able to attend to her household duties. E. F. Woolston.